





$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 1 \\ \hline 20 \\ 11.50 \\ \hline 04.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47.69 \\ 34.50 \\ \hline 82.19 \\ 2.70 \\ \hline 84.89 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 111.25 \\ 87.89 \\ \hline 29.06 \\ 26.36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 106.25 \\ 84.89 \\ \hline 20.36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29.06 \\ 23.20 \\ \hline 8.70 \\ 23.20 \\ \hline 4.10 \\ 2.50 \\ \hline 1.60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.25 \\ 2.79 \\ \hline 8.40 \\ 56.44 \end{array}$$

J. B. Wilson

1

Dr

May 11	To Cash		65	
" 14	" Dr		35	

May 26	Charles Rhodes		100	
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June 29	Edward Williams		35	15
" 30	" Cash		08	
" "	" Cash	2	10	
July 5	" Cash	2	00	
" 9	" "		50	

June 30	J. L. Darby	Dr	500	
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12-15 Sequim for N x W 1/2 W 2 1/2 miles log on 13  
 3-20 log on 33 3/4 Cape Elizabeth beam 5 miles from SW x W

June 30	William Sharp	Dr	100	
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8-10 Born Island Dr for N & W log on 53 1/2  
 10-43 Born Island N N W 1/2 W 6 miles log on 61  
 3-00 Isle of Shagles N N x W 11 miles log 74  
 7-11 Paked Baker Island Dr log on 77

Edward Williams

Dr

July 29	To one pair of shoes	1.25	
Aug 7	" " " "	25	
" 11	" " " "	15	
" 13	" " " "	1.00	17.64

Charles Beaman

Dr

Aug 10	To two boxes Tobacco	20	
" 18	" " " "	2.10	
" 19	" " " "	.80	
" 20	" " " "	5.00	6.10

James Roberts

Dr

Aug 10	To shipping fee cash	1.00	
" 11	" " " "	20	
" 19	" " " "	25	

H. H. Beaman

Dr

Sept 20	To one pair blade	75	
Oct 4	" " " "	5.00	
" 5	" " " "	25	
" 13	" " " "	1.00	
" 16	" " " "	5.00	

John McLean

Dr

Oct 3	To cash	6.00	
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H. H. Beaman

Dr

Oct 17	To cash	5.00	
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H. H. Beaman

Dr

Nov 17	To cash	20.00	
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Harry Beaman

Dr

Nov 30	To one package of Tobacco	10	
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James French

Dr

March 6	To cash	25	
" 7	" " " "	10	
" 11	" " " "	5.00	
" 19	" " " "	5.00	
" 19	one pair mittens	35	
" 22	Tobacco	10	
" 25	cash	5.00	

Warren M. Eaton

Dr

March 6	To cash	2.00	
" 9	" " " "	5.00	
" 18	" " " "	1.00	
" 24	To cash	18.00	

John

Dr

March 8	By Cash	2 00
" 9	" " "	10 00
20	Mustard handle	1 50
24	Cash	5 00

James O. O'Brien		Dr
March 29	By Cash	3 00
April 9	" " "	10 00

Andrew Johnson		Dr
April 10	To Cash	2 00
" "	" " "	10
11	To Tobacco	30
20	Cash	25-

Charles Bean		Dr
April 10	To Cash	35-
11	" " "	1 00
20	Cash	25-

John Anderson		Dr
May 8	Cash	1 00
" 12	Cash	5 00

Henry Winchester

Dr

May 8	By Cash	2 00
16	To Cash	40

George R. Under		
To Cash for 1/2 lb. Hook		3 00

Roderick P. Leonard		
June 17	To Cash	3 20

John Larsen		Dr
June 20	By Cash for 10 lb. Tobacco	30
26	" " "	50

John P. Taylor		
July 21	Cash	25-

John P. Taylor		
July 20	To Cash for stockings	25-

Charles Rhodes

Dr

Aug 3 By Cash 7 56

Aug 17 Joe Seery Dr  
 19 Tobacco and matches 2 00  
 22 " " 60  
 26 " " 1 00  
 " " 1 00

Aug 17 H. Warner Dr  
 By Cash 5 00  
 22 " " 15  
 24 " " 1 00  
 Sept 4 " " 2 00  
 " " 25

William A. Murphy Dr  
 Aug 19 By Cash 30  
 24 " " 25  
 Sept 27 Rec Cash 1 00  
 6 " " 2 00

Joe Seery Dr  
 Sept 6 By Cash 6 00  
 13 " " 20  
 " " plug tobacco

H. Warner

Dr

Sept 6 By Cash 2 79  
 7 " " 5 00

Sept 7 By Cash Dr  
 By Cash 1 00

Harry Warner Dr  
 Oct 1 By Cash 2 00

Oct 9 By Cash Dr  
 5 00

Oct 22 By Cash Dr  
 1 00  
 25 " " 5 00  
 Nov 7 " " 2 00

Oct 25 By Cash Dr  
 50  
 27 " " 50  
 " " 30  
 Nov 6 " " 1 00

Charles Rhodes

Dr

Nov 6	By Cash	10 00
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Mr. F. F. Walker

Dr

Nov 22	By Cash	5 00
26	"	1 00
Jan 10	"	20

Biff Walker

Dr

Nov 23	By Cash	2 00
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Charles Rhodes

Dr

Nov 26	By Cash	10 00
	Credited back by bank	5 00
	by bank	7 00

Sch Janni A. Henry  
Port-charger in New-York

Jan 2	Tow through the gate	7 00
3	Tow through 6-100th Harlem	9 00

Feb 26	Fred Walker lb of tobacco	50
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Mar 6	one for mittens	40
13	leafy grass	1 00
14	cash	1 00

Mar 12	Fred Walker half yard white	5 00
14	leafy grass	1 00

Mar 15	Charles Rhodes leafy grass	2 00
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Chambers

Dr

March 25 Leash

3 00

April 14 F. L. Stevens Meate & Co  
Cobacco

Dr

10

John D. Bartlett  
Cash Mary

3 10

25

35

2 00

10

April 17 Charles Mc Kay Look  
Cash

50

April 11 Charles Machreen Seaman  
To Cash  
John Bartlett

50

1 00

April 11 Whit H. Seaman  
To Cash  
John Bartlett

50

1 20

F. L. Stevens Meate &amp; Co

Dr

April 25

Leash Mary

3 00

27

May 4

Cash

10

5 00

May 14

F. L. Stevens  
To repairing Serrant

4 50

15

Cash

40

June 6

Cash

1 00

Cash

1 00

May 14

Geo Seaman

1 00

June 29

Cash

1 00

June 6

George Look

1 00

Cash

1 00

Cash

Fred  
Cash June 30th

1 00



On a beautiful May morning we set sail one hour before noon, from New-York busy harbor and at 2 o'clock P.M. ship's time we passed the Scotland Light Ship, and shaped our course down the Jersey Beach, passing V' Barnegat light, about 8-30 in the evening, the wind heading us ~~we~~ from the South West, dampened our ardor a little as we anticipated a quick passage to our intended port Nassau, but as we shall see it was destined to be otherwise for the wind remained in this quarter, with no encouragement whatever for a change, and at the expiration of six days we found ourselves off Bodys Island and on the night of the seventh, mild & heavy rain squalls, with an abundance of thunder and lightning, we shaped our course, for our accross the Gulf Stream, where we supposed, without a doubt a change awaited us for the better, but not so, for the wind remained in the same quarter North West, only far more moderate than previously, with quite frequently perfect calm, and exceedingly hot, in which we never moved for hours to our advantage. It is an established fact that the Sun greatly effects the wind and in many cases as in ours, during the heat of the day, perfect calm reigns supreme while in the night light to quite strong winds may be expected, and this was the predicament we found ourselves in, for we were very anxious to make a quick passage. We were in lat

32°-56' N long 73°-20' W and during the afternoon watch we sighted what appeared to be a raft - bearing down upon it we found it to be the remnants of one we layed by, the wind being very light - lowered the boat, rowed to it and made fast, towing it alongside, we speedily hoisted it in on deck, the cook afterwards using it for firewood, around it were quantities of large and small fish, which as soon as the raft was inboard, hovered around our own craft, among them being two large dolphins. Throwing a line over the side, the hook being covered with a white rag, to the more readily attract their attention, no sooner was it seen than they made for it in haste, and in less time than it would require to relate <sup>how</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>he</sup> was making things merry on the quarter deck, but we soon had him despatched, cleaned, and in the pan, he weighed twenty five pounds, and proved to be a fine one, nothing more of consequence occurred to mar the monotony of our voyage, until the morning of the 4th of June, when we made Elbow Key, and on the same afternoon we passed Great Abaco, the Heble in the wall, and layed by here until 1 o'clock the following morning when we kept off and ran for our port, which at the break of day, we made bearing about two points on our weather bow at 8 o'clock, we received on board the pilot, who boarded us within five miles of the light, in a small twenty four foot boat, with two sails (large) and manned by four, swarthy blacks, the wind

became variable as we approached the land or narrow entrance to the harbor on the left on the West end of Hog Island is a white lighthouse, while on the right is the city of Nassau, the entrance to the harbor is only one eighth of a mile in width, across which stretches a bar upon which there is but sixteen feet at high water, there being plenty of water inside for the largest ships, the harbor holds its entire width the whole distance of the harbor which is about two miles long the water being about four fathoms deep, and that clear that an object of the smallest size can readily be discerned, and at a distance the water has the appearance of a beautiful green, so bright and ever rippling that it dazzles the eye, at the North East end of the harbor is the quarantine, and not far distant lies the wreck of two vessels, who laden with live bound to the Gulf caught fire, and put in here in distress and were afterwards scuttled, probably some Rockland vessels as this occurred in 1850, or about, the wharves in the harbor extend but a short distance out, and large vessels are compelled to lay at the bulkheads, which are constructed of a kind of a sandstone, similar to the formation of the Island, with no spiling to protect the ships sides, which lay at the wharf. Discharging Sponges are secured from different parts of the Bahamas and brought here in large quantities, in small vessels commanded by blacks, the native Islanders, they land these at a long stone wharf, covered with a roof, and I have seen no less than forty sail, laying or hanging on to the same pier, waiting their turn

to discharge, or if discharged, to receive on board their stores, for the next voyage, which consist of so much flour with indian meal, and that alone constitutes their living, being deprived of all luxuries, and left with simply the bare necessities of life, as they receive but very small money for their labor, and still I know not where to find a happier or more contented class of people, on this Earth, than the Nassau darkie, and what is still more of a wonder they are a civil set, their boats are built on the surrounding cays, and while many of them are not of the up to date model, or attractive in appearance they possess good sea going qualities, as they cruise about in the roughest kind of weather, to the most-far away cays of the Bahamas, for sponges and turtle, the latter being obtained from Anguilla Isles Key Sal Bank off the coast of Cuba, while there others which run salt from Ragged and Fortune Island, and quite often do these staunch little crafts cruise as far as Hayti, and Jamaica, carrying passengers there is a regular line of sailing vessels of good size, and owned at Governor's Harbor, which ply between this port, and Keywest, carrying passengers and general cargo. The accommodations on board these crafts are limited, they have a box on deck, inside of which there is a small stove while on either side of the house of the large craft are small houses, called dog houses the length of a man, only, and here the Capt and mate sleep. The English man of war <sup>Patridge</sup> arrived in the

harbor this evening with the Governor General on board, having just returned from a cruise to some of the neighboring keys. she is constructed of wood built in 1837, a small craft painted black, and of light draft, barkentine rigged, resembling those of the fleet, that went down in the harbor of Samoa after a terrible struggle with a typhoon, being long and sharp with a perpendicular bow, she sailed again in the morning with the chief magistrate and an armed force, to suppress if possible, a trouble which has recently rose at the Biminies, over the exposure of arms concealed on one of the keys by the Cubans, of which there is reported to be twenty five hundred rifles, and a plentiful supply of ammunition, which when found, was buried in the earth nine feet deep. The party discovering its hiding place, supposed to have done so to obtain money from the Government, which rewarded him with one hundred pounds sterling, the supposition being, that he had aided the Cubans in concealing the material. The Biminie people out of revenge and thinking something must be done set fire to the magistrates dwelling burning it to the ground, and otherwise committing offences, which at the present time of writing, has created, no small amount of excitement in Nassau. Our Customs House officer although a negro <sup>but</sup> possessing considerable intelligence, informed us that, while stationed at Fortune Island, he cleared a small vessel from there for Ouaqua, but which subsequently arrived

at a port in Cuba, with no less important a personage on board than Antonio Maceo, the Insurgent leader and twenty one of the patriots, the vessel being chased by a man-of-war, ran ashore on the beach, the Capt and crew of the scho. refusing to join Maceo were supposed to have been shot, as their bodies were discovered lying on the beach riddled with bullets. The keys, and Islands of the Bahamas, have served as an important rendezvous for the Cubans, both in transporting men and arms, there being so many places, well adapted for any such enterprises, as it is but a very short distance, across to the Island of Cuba, besides the people of Nassau and vicinity are more than friendly to the cause. The whole Island of New Providence, is of a peculiar formation of a kind of a phosphatic, with a goodly percentage of fine riped, making a kind of a sand-stone which is quarried in large quantities, from the neighboring hills, no blasting is required the stone being so soft, as to permit of sawing, and the hills are carved down, or sliced, in much the same manner as you would carve a white frosted cake. all of the houses are built of this material or in wooden dwellings, are permitted to be built, in fact it is far less expensive to build of stone, a modern dwelling, as an ~~ordinary~~ house, would cost seventeen hundred dollars, while one of wood, would range from thirty to fifty per cent more, many of the dwellings here are from seventy five to one hundred years

old, standing in remarkably good condition. The streets of Nassau are very pretty, being of the same material as the dwellings, very white, and clean especially after a heavy rain. When the hot sun shining on them dries them out, snow white, and in midday, and when the sun is in our zenith, the glare from the streets will set the water trickling down one's cheeks. Bay Street is the principle one for traffic, as here all of the stores are situated including the market, which consists of three wooden buildings, with plenty of ventilation, full of stalls, which are all numbered, and run by the darkie women, and men. The early hours of the morning are best adapted for making your purchases as everything is fresh. especially in the fish line the buildings are easily distinguished from the others on your approach to the town, as they are low and painted a dark red. In the stores are kept a very cheap class of goods, such as is best adapted to their trade, the majority of which, are the regios, the grocery stores deal out their wares in very small quantities even to cents worth at times, and many of these are not cleanly kept at all, and frequented wholly by the negro, as you rarely if ever see a white woman in a grocery store. Saturday is what is termed as beggars day, and quite rightfully termed too for the streets are swarmed with old men and women, who could tell you many a tale of slavery, now wrinkled and feeble, from old age, in many cases blind and crippled,

and it is not without success they beg, for nearly every storekeeper has a pocket full of pennies, or such daps, which they deal out to these peculiar customers, and in return it is interesting to watch them courtesy and thank you, going nearly to their knees some of them, saying massa in the good old way, just below the sponge wharf and on the right hand side of Bay Street, is to be seen the American Eagle over which flows the stars and stripes a pretty sight to witness, as every American will readily acknowledge, when in a Foreign Port, and here resides Mr McLean, the American Consul and a gentleman, in every sense of the word, he has served as Consul in Nassau for nineteen years. his quarters are airy and cool, and occasionally spent quite often an hour or two in pleasant conversation with the gentleman, farther on, on the same side of the street, and on the corner of parliament street, is situated, the house of parliament which is a separate building two stories high and very plain, just opposite is the Customs House and Bank of Nassau, all in one building, about which there is a wooden, and musty smell, like that of one of our old time schoolhouses, between these two buildings, and some forty feet in the rear facing Bay Street is the Post Office, and Court House each being separated, by a long hallway, through the centre of the building, projecting about eight feet from the front of this building, is a set of pilasters making it rather attractive in appearance. in

front, and between the House of parliament, and Custom House is a small park, full of native trees, and pretty flowers, in the rear is one of the largest trees in Nassau, it has acquired much notoriety and many, especially the tourists never fails to visit this particular tree, around which is staked a chain, for protection, it is called the silk cotton wood tree of which there are large numbers here, but none so large. in front of these buildings, on the opposite side of the street, and bordering on the river front is a Public Park, full of large tropical trees, in the centre of which, is a band stand, but seldom used. Bay Street if followed, would carry one for fifteen miles, bordering on a very pretty sheet of water, past the humbler classes dwellings, and many places of shell work, of which there is an immense variety, shell baskets, Tortoise shell, conch shells and large quantities of coral, this road is also the favorite resort for wheelmen, of which there are quite a number. On this same street at its lower terminus, is the store of Mr Sands our consignee, a young man, of thirty four years of age, full of capable business qualities. His place of business is a large one, the first part being devoted to the grocery business in the center is a large bar-room, while in the rear, is an assortment, of all kinds of goods, and here also, in great quantities, is Porter bottled, for shipment, and local trade; in the 2d story is run, a large sugar factory, but the duty on

these articles being so heavy, but very few, are imported to the states, although they are of superior quality, and flavor. Mr Sanders runs several other branch stores, in different parts of the city, where also he is building several new houses for rental, in addition to that he has a livery stable, and has been a partner in the undertaking business, outside of his business, socially he is very pleasant, and to him, do I feel indebted for many a pleasant drive, over the city of Nassau, out in to what is called the country here, but hardly a fit term to apply to the rear of this small island, which is but eighteen miles in length although large quantities of pine-apples, oranges, lemons, mangos, and sapadillos, are raised, not to mention some very fine melons, all springing from a surface of almost solid rock, as hardly any vegetation outside of a few straggling spear of grass, is to be seen, but large coconuts, palmeto and silk cotton wood trees, grow thickly, among which are to be seen some of the finest orange trees laden down with fruit, and all these spring apparently from the solid rock, the roots of many of these trees, are found in some instances one hundred yards away, from which others <sup>grow</sup> spring, the rock from which these trees spring, is of such a composition as to retain water, for a great length of time, consequently with or without rain for almost any length of time vegetation never suffers, remaining fresh looking always, the water on the island is mostly cistern, with rather a soft taste

and if anything inclined to be hackish, still it goes very well with ice, and at the present time of writing, they are just completing a large plant for the manufacture of their own ice, which up to this time was imported from the States. Our Church St just off of Bay, at the corner of Princess is the largest church in the city, more properly called the Cathedral, a large stone building, picked roof with square tower or belfry, void of any ornamental work, the interior being like all other English Cathedrals, the large organ on one side, while on the third the distance from the rear of the church is the latter tower from which the minister delivers his sermon, farther on, at the end of Princess street is the presbyterian church a large church also, built of the whitest stone, a square structure, with a flat roof, very prettily finished, with various kinds of ornamental work to the right is the chapel, of the same style and finish, the church has a seating capacity of about seven hundred at the foot of Church ~~Street~~ <sup>George</sup> is the Seamen's Bethel, with a seating capacity of two hundred. Besides these there are several other houses, of worship, of different denominations, at the West end of Bay Street is the barracks, now no longer used, but kept aired by the guards, two and half story's high, with accommodations, for, about five hundred troops, they have also a large canning factory doing quite a business. They have mail on

the island but once a fortnight, from the states by the Ward Line, which stops here, on her way to Cuba, the return ship from the Island meeting the outward bound one, on her return. The people of the island, think very much of the Americans, and the States in general, and in many instances, they frequently display their patriotism, by hoisting the stars and stripes. On the Queens birthday the 22<sup>d</sup> of May, is a signal for a holiday to everybody, and the display of the English flag from all flagstaves, and from the shipping in the harbor, while the higher officials meet, with the Governor General, for the express purpose, of paying their respects to the Queen over wine and delicate viands. It was on this stately occasion that the Gov General on looking out upon the harbor spied the stars and stripes flying from the mast of one of the little Schooners and he immediately sent word to have it hoisted down, but the rugged Capt felt highly insulted, saying that was the flag for him but the warship's boat, responded to the Governor's request, boarding the craft and taking the flag, returning it the next day, when the darkies hoisted it to the mast, saying I guess we stay there now quite frequently do you see the American flag flying from these little English vessels. The Governor General's residence is situated in the center of the city, and the highest part overlooking the whole town, and command

ing a perfect view of the harbor, ocean and  
 surrounding cays for miles. It is a large three  
 story dwelling, wooden, surrounded by a  
 beautiful park full of tropical trees and plants  
 which is protected by a high stone wall  
 and entered by two large iron gates one at the  
 East end, one at the South, the latter facing  
 down George St. the grounds being terraced, one  
 is obliged to climb three flights of stairs in order to  
 affect a landing at the top, in the center of the  
 lawn midway between this gate and the  
 General's residence, and facing down George  
 street is the Statue of Christopher Columbus  
 made of white marble, life size, with the  
 words inscribed, Columbus 1492, at the Eastern  
 gate, a splendid driveway, leads to the Governor's  
 house around which is stationed, a small  
 guard, while numerous servants are flitting  
 to and fro from a large flagstaff, just in  
 front of the residence, the English flag is  
 seen flying daily. Not far distant from  
 the Governor's residence, and bordering on Duke St.  
 is the pretty Hotel Royal Victoria, three stories high  
 surrounded by a pretty park full of cotton wood  
 trees and tropical plants, with well graded  
 walks leading to the main driveway, like  
 all of the other buildings, here it is constructed  
 of stone, with shingled roof. It possesses  
 accommodations for about two hundred and  
 fifty guests, and last Winter, was full.

as was all of the Public Boarding Houses, and  
 one half of the private houses, owing to the excessive  
 number of American Tourists who came from Palm  
 Beach Florida, Mr Flagler owner of the Hotel Ponce  
 De Leon, and several others, in Florida, having  
 placed on the run, a fast steamer, as an experiment  
 the people took advantage, of the privilege of seeing  
 the beautiful city of Nassau, besides the sail  
 across the Bahama Bank, and among its many  
 cays, through the smooth and ever changing waters  
 from tints of green, to those of blue, according  
 to your depth of water, was in itself an attraction  
 worthy alone of the voyage. At the Eastern Entrance  
 of the Harbor of Nassau, on a low point, projecting  
 well out in to the water, is old fort Montague  
 an square structure, built of stone with walls four  
 feet thick, at the base of which the sea beats  
 inside is a wooden building, of small dimensions  
 now crumbling, away with age, and which at one  
 time served as an outboard protection to the magazine  
 it has but one entrance, which is on the West side  
 a square door, about eight feet high, and six wide.  
 The door, like the walls, is moss-grown and black  
 from age, presenting, rather a weird appearance.  
 When the wind is from the South, it is generally  
 very hot, in the city, and afternoon, and  
 evenings, is to be seen, a great moving people  
 men women, and children, on this particular  
 Point, drinking in the pure air from Old  
 Ocean, as the least breath of wind from South

draws directly across this point, which is encircled by a pretty ~~to~~ carriage road, on <sup>either</sup> side of which, is green grass, <sup>giving it</sup> ~~well~~ <sup>appearance of well</sup> kept lawn, while from the Fort on night, and stretching away for a mile or more, is a beautiful beach, of white sand upon which the white surf, gently beats, not far distant, from Fort Montague, and directly down from Fort-Fincaeth is the old Eastern Parade ground, about three hundred yards, in length and one hundred in width, on either side grows the Silk Cotton Wood, and Coconut tree, it has long been deserted, and across it is a well beaten path, tramped by the people, as a short cut, at the West End of the city, is a like parade ground directly in front of the barracks, but much better preserved than the one at the East End. just across from the barracks, and facing up the parade, is the Commander's <sup>and</sup> Officers quarters now occupied by the few soldiers, remaining, the Government has a fine steam engine, which is kept together with a horse carriage and an old timer, hand engine under the barracks besides this the town possesses two other hand engines. Fires are not of frequent occurrence here. On the 11<sup>th</sup> of June we finished taking sixty barrels of general cargo, for our

consignment Mr Stimp, and hauled in to the <sup>steamer</sup> waiting for a favorable chance to run up to our loading port, as it had been raining heavily, and the weather was squally. On the morning of the 12<sup>th</sup> Mr Stimp, with his luggage came on board and at a few minutes past five, and before any life was stirring, in the quiet city, we weighed anchor, and fanned out of the harbor, before a gentle South wind. It was a little after six when we passed the lighthouse, and the weather was overcast, but about nine o'clock it began to clear away, and the wind freshening from the South the White flew along, with all sail set, at a lively pace. We followed the Kays along, keeping but a short distance off, soon we made out the beacon, on Orient. Kay, which serves as a guide to ship, shilling channel, which is the entrance to the sound, inside of the Kays and to the South of Eleutheria Island, but Mr Stimp who was acting as pilot, made a serious error, running to seaward, and getting in to false channel, we narrowly escaped, making a complete wedge of our vessel, as this channel forms a right in the shape of a horse-shoe, into which the tide was running very strong, while boats to seaward, and windward, were shoals of sand, but by carrying all possible sail and keeping a careful watch of the change

of water, at the expiration of two and a half hours of dilligent manoueuering, we succeeded in working our vessel in to dark water once more, where we all drew a sigh of relief, as we dragged the bottom and almost stoped, several times, after standing well off shore. we made a tack, and just at noon, fetched in to the proper channel, where we started sheet, up the Sound, for a small place, on the Island of Eluthereva, called the Cove by the natives, there being a small cove, cut by the sea, through the rock, at the head of which is about eight, or ten houses, in a small valley. We arrived here and anchored at 4 o'clock. Lowering the boat and setting Mr Strimp on shore, who entered the vessel at the Custom House, and soon we had a sharpie alongside, with a crew of negroes, who took out the freight for the port, as soon as this was completed the Customs Officer, signed our tranship or clearance, we hoisted sail, hove up anchor and stood off shore, tacking to the East just at dark, the wind being light, we made but slow progress, following the coast along which is high and rugged, in a distance of six miles, we again tacked off the coast being tired, and the wind becoming, lighter all of the time, we concluded, we would drop anchor for the night, which we did

laying there until three o'clock, in the morning we again got under weigh, and succeeded with a strong wind blowing from South, and after making several tacks, we found ourselves off the pretty town, known as Governors Harbor with, the shipping in full view. we stood in carrying all possible sail, over which flowed the stars and stripes, and just as eight bells was struck, we dropped anchor. Six other vessels, besides our own, lay here, waiting for fruit three of which were Baltimore vessels, with their awnings stretched, and rakish rig, giving them a natty appearance, all of which carried darkie crews. The other three were Northern vessels one of which I know, the Fred Emerson, the remainder of the fleet being strangers. From the main land, stretches a low neck of sand very narrow, and in one place broken and connected by a bridge, but forming what was at one time an Island, thus making a complete half circle, which encloses, and forms the harbor in which there is fair holding ground, and good protection from any winds, excepting from S. W. to West. On the left of the Harbor is the Island of Eluthereva, upon which you can easily discern the pine apples, growing at a distance, they have the appearance of a field of wheat half ripened. But on approaching closer, one will readily note the reddish color of the fruit, which are cultivated here in

immense granities, in fact the entire length of the island. On going on shore I was somewhat surprised to find, not a man, for an American Consul, but a woman, a charming lady, by the name of Miss Bethel, whose father died a short time ago, she having learned the duties of a consul, through assisting her father, and when the vacancy occurred, a gentleman friend obtained the position in his name, but name only, as he turned it over, to Miss Bethel although as no lady is entitled to hold such a position, she is obliged to, sign all documents in his name, the residence of this lady is on the right hand side, in the center of the town of the only street, which runs lengthways from East to West and one of the largest houses with a low, overhanging roof, under which there is a pretty piazza and very inviting in a hot day, there are three stores in the place stocked with a fair assortment of goods, of every description, which they deal out to the natives by the punnets, worth, for instance one half cup of molasses, the same of sugar two cents worth of pork, and the same of Flour at the East end of the street is the Methodist Church a small structure, built of stone, void of all ornamental work, with a seating capacity of about two hundred, it being situated so close to the sea, that the spray in a strong Southerly wind, dashes on the windows

at the West end of the street is the church of the colored man looking for all of the World like one of our large barns in the state of Maine picked roofed, with three large doors in front painted brown. Sunday evening we could distinctly hear the singing from both of these churches, while from the Church of England which is midway between the island and Eluthera, or the sand peninsula, the 'peal of the organ' blended together with the singing of the choir, rendered sweet music, showing a tendency to make one just a little homesick, as all around both town and harbor quiet reigned supreme. On either side of this street, is narrow lanes leading, as winding in every direction around among the native huts, of which there is a large settlement, being constructed of mud and stone, with palmeto tree leaves, for a roof, while some have doors others have none, and in many of these huts, are crowded, large families who are poorly fed and clad, it being nothing unusual, to see a child of ten years running about the streets or lanes half clad, or perhaps nude, and still they are as a rule, a healthy class, there being rarely any sickness they have nothing but cistern water here, and these are under the houses as a rule which have no cellars, or if not there, near by, the settlement is clean, being

free from all rubbish and nuisances whatever. the chief employment, for this town men or women is the loading of vessels in the fine apple season, while one gang does the cutting, another tends to the boating while the stevedore and his crew do the loading. the women assist in carrying the fruit to the shayries, they also obtain considerable washing from the shipping and their method of washing in this country is amusing. but not to the owner of the clothes they take them to a rock pile soak and soap them, then taking their hands full proceed to swing them over their head and down upon the rocks they come, and in this manner they beat their clothes, still some use a board, laying the clothes upon a flat rock, they swing the board instead of the clothes, until they are satisfied that the most of the dirt is out, when they put them in soak, wringing them out, hanging them on the bushes to dry, or better the rocks in this way clothes last but a short time Monday here, as well as in our own country, is recognized, as wash day. there is one case of leprosy in the village, a man living by himself in a small stone house, and worst of all he realizes his situation, although privileged, to mingle with the community at large, his existence is a miserable one, his

hands and feet are manifesting marked signs of the dread disease, as they are beginning to swell and scale. he comes from good family, and has a fair education, a pleasant person to converse with, but desperate moods are beginning to take possession of his disposition and when these come upon him, he drowns his sorrow in drink, his is certainly one of the most pitiable cases I ever came in contact with, and I have seen many, as his chances for living ten years are good crossing the low neck of sand to Clutherea you come upon a small settlement, where the white people all live, in houses like our own in America, fenced in, with pretty lawns sloping down towards the harbor, wooden dwellings, painted in different colors, through the center of this little village runs a broad white road leading over the top of the hill to the North beach and broad Atlantic beyond. While lying here at anchor a few nights past, we experienced a heavy tempest, during which the lightning struck one of the dwellings destroying every particle of finish in the house, either tearing it asunder or cracking it beyond repair, in 1866, this portion of the island was visited by one of those terrible Hurricanes, sweeping away many of the buildings, in to the sea, the water receded from the harbor, for one quarter of

a mile, leaving one or two small vessels, which hung to their moorings, dry upon the sand, while at the back of the town the water had run out sufficient to leave the rocks bare, for a distance of one hundred yards upon which were strewn, dead fish of all kinds, and sizes, while upon the banks of the Bahamas, many a sand shoal, became an island, only in a short time to be submerged again, as the <sup>sea</sup> was blown in again and the tide ebbed and flowed as of yore, the rise and fall here, being about four and half feet, since that time no Hurricanes have been felt, with any degree of severity, as they generally pass shore to the North, crossing the Great Bahama Bank, and following the Gulf Stream. They have two sawing factories here, one on each side of the Harbor, where the pine apple is, carved in large quantities after the season for shipping is over, where also they manufacture large numbers of crates as a portion of all cargoes is nowadays shipped partly in crates, and partly in bulk. On the morning of the 18<sup>th</sup> of June, we commenced taking in our cargo, from the flat-bottomed Schooners, which came alongside from a port at a time, most of the pines being of superior quality, getting, from sixteen to eighteen inches. We finished receiving ~~our~~ our complement of cargo from this port at sundown, and it

was just a little after nine, in the evening, when we made sail and before a gentle breeze from the East South East, we fanned along over the moonlight waters, for the love, where we dropped anchor at half past one, in the morning, at this early hour people were astir, but we did not commence taking in fruit, until six o'clock, when a score or more, of boats came alongside, loaded with pines, and keeping up a steady run, until half past six, when all of the cargo was on board but not until eight o'clock, nearly, did we finish in, putting the fruit below. Just at dark I went on shore to clear, getting through and returning on board at nine o'clock, about three the next morning we set sail, and made our way out over the bank, through six shilling, in to dark blue water once more, where we shaped our course, to clear Egg Island reefs, which we passed at ten o'clock, at the same time the Man of War Patridge crossed our bow, about one mile distant and bound for Nassau, then we were clear of the Bahamas, hitherward bound, with no less than eleven thousand, five hundred, dozen pine apples on board and one passenger, a son of Mr Stumps.





